

WEATHER
PARTLY OVERCAST FRIDAY AND SAT-
URDAY. NOT MUCH CHANGE IN
TEMPERATURE. MODERATE
SOUTHERLY WINDS.
Full Report on Page 4.



General Strike Off; Car Boycott To-Day

RUMANIANS VICTORIOUS; MACKENSEN IN FLIGHT

Sudden Counter-Of- fensive Wins Battle of Dobrudja.

AUSTRIANS HELD IN TRANSYLVANIA

Allies Set the Stage for Great Thrust for Monastir.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]
London, Sept. 21.—The battle of the Dobrudja has been won by the Rumanians. After five days of furious fighting Mackensen's troops are in retreat before King Ferdinand's forces, reinforced by the Russians, who came down from the north.
The Teuton-Bulgarian army made a desperate effort to break through the Rumanian line guarding the Danube crossings. This was hurled back, and the Allied troops, turning to the offensive, thrust the enemy back. In their flight the invaders are burning Rumanian villages.
Mackensen's stroke was a heavy one. Just as the Rumanians, aided by the Russians, were preparing to invade Bulgaria from the north he attacked suddenly. Before this swift blow the Allied troops fell back toward the Danube, and for a time it seemed as if their hold on Cernavoda, guarding the bridge into Rumania proper, would be threatened.
Allies Pressed Advantage.
Before the Danube line the Allied troops made a stand. Reinforcements—the Russians who had come down from Bessarabia—strengthened their line, and they massed their forces for a counter blow. That began six days ago, and a violent battle followed. Finally, the fortunes turned to the Allies and, pressing their advantage, they put the Teutons to flight.
On the other Balkan fronts the tide is running in favor of the Allies. In southwestern Transylvania the Austrian counter drive has been checked and the resumption of Rumanian thrusts in the north can be expected. In Macedonia the Allied advance continues to make slow progress.
Before Monastir, the first great objective of the Serbs in their effort to reclaim their country, the stage is being set for a heavy battle. The Germans and the Bulgarians, according to reports from Salonica, are striving to intrench before the city, while the Serbs harass them constantly, awaiting the arrival of reinforcements.
Serbs Push Forward.
The Serbs, aided by Russian detachments, are moving forward in hard battle against both flanks of Monastir. They repelled a heavy assault against their positions on the peak of the Kaimakchalan ridge to-day and captured a light on their left wing.
Sofia professes satisfaction with the situation at Florina, lying in the path of a frontal attack on Monastir, but the Allied reports show that there is no foundation for this optimism.
The defeat of Mackensen is considered of paramount importance. For one thing, there is the moral effect that comes with a victory over the field marshal who led the drive through Serbia. And for a second, the Rumanian-Russian success prepares the way for the drive into Bulgaria from the north. That thrust depends on the strength of the Russian forces and the numbers Mackensen can either withstand it.
Compared with the Kaiser's characterization of the Dobrudja fighting as a decisive victory for Mackensen, Sofia's admission to-day that "the enemy has maintained his strongly fortified position," must come as a damper to German expectations.
Rumanians Stop Attack.
In Transylvania the Rumanians have stopped the counter attack of the Austrians in the south, after retreating toward the border. The heights flanking the Vulcan pass are now in possession of the Rumanians, but the Rumanians are firmly entrenched in the sector beyond.
A Rumanian force has entered Oradea, better known as Szekely Udvartely, fifty miles northeast of Kronstadt. One-fourth of Transylvania is now in Rumanian hands.
On the Struma and Vardar fronts there is nothing but artillery activity. Apparently the attack in these sectors is waiting for the moment. The Allied effort for the moment is concentrated on the left wing, where the battle for Monastir is about to begin.

KAISER DIVERTS TROOPS TO SOMME

Paris, Sept. 21.—The French official statement to-night says:
According to late accounts the great German counter-attack yesterday on the northern bank of the Somme was delivered by the 18th Corps, which was withdrawn from the Aisne front, and by the 214th Division.
This division was already entrained for the Russian front, when it received orders half way on its journey to return to the Somme. It reached there on the 14th, was put into the line on the night of the 19th and was engaged on the morning of the 20th in the Bouchavesnes district, where it suffered enormous losses. Over two hundred prisoners were taken north of the Somme yesterday.

VILLA RECRUITS CARRANZA MEN

Gathering Army of 5,000 Within Fifteen Miles of Chihuahua City.

El Paso, Tex., Sept. 21.—Pancho Villa is assembling an army of more than five thousand men within fifteen miles of the city of Chihuahua, and is receiving hundreds of recruits daily from Carranza garrisons, according to reports received here to-day from interior Chihuahua points.
A new attack on Chihuahua City by Villa is believed imminent by the people of that capital, and an exodus of civilians from the city has been progressing all day. All reports from interior Mexico tell of a general peon rally to Villa's cause. It is said Villa is stronger in men, munitions and supplies now than at any time since the recognition of the Carranza government.
Bell Says Villa in Person
Led Raid on Chihuahua
Washington, Sept. 21.—The most detailed account yet received of the fighting at Chihuahua City last Saturday, when Villa celebrated the Mexican independence day by a successful assault on the Carranza garrison, reached the War Department to-day from Brigadier General George Bell, commanding the El Paso military district.
It asserts that Villa personally led the attacking forces, that he took and held for several hours many important buildings in the city, that he was joined by a thousand or more men of the Carranza garrison, and retired, promising to return soon, and took with him a large quantity of captured arms, ammunition and supplies.
Bell's dispatch does not show the source of his information.
All reports received are being forwarded to New London for the information of the Mexican-American Commission. It is regarded as probable that the fact will be established definitely by witnesses whose evidence could be accepted without question.

U. S.-Mexican Conferrees Confident of Agreement

New London, Sept. 21.—Confidence in their ability to find a solution of the border and other problems affecting relations between Mexico and the United States characterized the attitude of the members of the Mexican-American Joint Commission to-day, notwithstanding the practical certainty that no standing the practical certainty that no definite agreement on any plan would be reached this week.
General conditions in Mexico were discussed again and the American members submitted more reports gathered by the State Department on conditions in a rather general way the subject of withdrawing the American troops was talked over. The Mexicans expressing their opinion that the situation in the region now patrolled by General Pershing's forces.

BOELKE BRINGS DOWN TWENTY-EIGHTH AERO

Berlin, Sept. 21.—Captain Boelke, Germany's most famous aviator, on Wednesday, brought down two Entente aeroplanes, making his record twenty-eight machines disposed of during the war.

VINCENT ASTOR TO LIVE IN FATHER'S HOME HERE

Will Occupy House Stepmother Forfeited by Marriage.

Vincent Astor and his wife, who was Helen Dinsmore Huntington, will make their winter residence, according to a well defined report, at 840 Fifth Avenue, the residence of the late Colonel John Jacob Astor, which recently passed automatically from the possession of his widow, Mrs. Madeline Force Astor, when she married William K. Dick.
It is rumored that when Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Astor take up their abode in the Fifth Avenue home within a fortnight they will go in for more pretentious social festivities than characterized their brief stay at 122 East Seventy-eighth Street.
Coincident with this rumor comes another that Mrs. John Astor, Vincent Astor's mother, and her daughter, Miss Muriel Astor, will return to New York for the social season.

MESDAG COLLECTION COMING TO U. S.

Americans Buy Dutch Painter's Art for High Price.

The Hague, Sept. 22.—A group of American connoisseurs has bought the valuable private art collection of the late Henrik Willem Mesdag, the famous Dutch painter, consisting of about 600 pieces. These include paintings, among them some of the famous Barbizon school; ancient historic tapestries, furniture, china, etc.
The intermediaries in the sale here are pledged to secrecy as to the identity of the buyers and the purchase sum, but it is said that the latter was high and exceeds the amount for which the collection was previously offered to the Netherlands government, with which the negotiations fell through.
Mesdag was well known as a painter of marine scenes. He was born in Groningen, and was a pupil of Alma-Tadema. At the Universal Exposition of 1889, and the International Exposition of 1900, he won gold medals, as well as a Legion of Honor medal at the former.
Among his notable canvases are, "Evening on the Beach," for which he received a medal at Philadelphia in 1876; "A Fleet of Fishing Boats at Scheveningen," "A Fishing Smack," "The Departure and Return of a Lifeboat at Scheveningen," "Summer Evening," "Twilight," "Ready to Weigh Anchor at Scheveningen," and "The Scheidt."

SING SING "STOWAWAY" CAUGHT IN BAY STATE

Osborne Was Sure He Was Hiding in Prison.

When Frank Grabowski disappeared from Sing Sing prison five weeks ago, leaving eighteen years of a twenty-year term for manslaughter unfinished behind him, Warden Osborne was certain the man could not have escaped from the institution in broad daylight, and insisted that he was "hiding out" somewhere within the prison walls.
Last night the Sing Sing authorities received a telegram from the police of Easthampton, Mass., saying the supposed "stowaway" had been captured there and would be sent back to the prison to-day.
Grabowski, who was twenty-eight years old, had been a porter in the kitchen mill. He was last seen at dinner time on August 15. When the evening roll call was taken he had disappeared. Details of his capture are not known at the prison.
"Mother Dares Doctor
To Remove Her Baby"
Hospital Surgeon, Defeated, Retires in Ambulance.
When Mrs. Anton Anderson, of 180 New York Avenue, Jamaica, Long Island, saw Dr. Louis Cohen, of the Department of Health, approaching her home yesterday with an ambulance and a policeman, she declared her house in a state of siege, locked all the doors and, placing herself at one of the windows, dared the physician to take her son Robert, nineteen months old, to an infantile paralysis hospital. The mother insisted the child had malaria, and that the doctor was trying to kidnap her son. Her neighbors, who were flocking to their windows and echoed her dare, and Dr. Cohen, parking his ambulance, assembled his forces before the beleaguered dwelling. For two hours heavy salvos of argument were exchanged.
Finally the physician admitted defeat, and climbing into the ambulance drove off, pursued by the jeers of the Anderson sympathizers. Mrs. Anderson then descended, unlocked her door, and went back to play with her convalescent baby.

U. S. NAVY FLYING BOAT DOES 69 MILES AN HOUR

Slowest Speed, 41 Miles—Test Ended by Collision with Smack.

Newport News, Va., Sept. 21.—Tests of the flying boat N-9, under the supervision of the government Naval Aero Board here to-day, were interrupted by a collision with a fishing smack in which one of the wings of the flyer was damaged. The machine developed a maximum speed of sixty-nine miles an hour and a minimum of forty-one miles an hour.
It was designed to make a maximum of sixty-five miles and a minimum of forty-five miles.
Members of the Aero Board stated that the tests were successful from every standpoint.
The government has ordered thirty of the flyers for the naval aviation station at Pensacola, Fla. Others are to be tested.

VENIZELOS MAY LEAD REVOLT; CRETANS RISE

Former Premier Says He Is Considering Rebellion.

Athens, Sept. 20 (via London Sept. 21).—Eliphtherios Venizelos, the former Premier and Cretan statesman, was asked to-day as to the truth underlying the repeated reports that he is going to Salonica to put himself at the head of a temporary revolutionary government. In reply he said:
"I cannot answer now. I must wait a brief time and see what the government proposes to do before deciding on the course it will be best to adopt in the event that Greece does not enter the war."
"As I said on August 27, if the King will not hear the voice of the people, we must ourselves devise what it is best to do. I do not know what that will be, but a long continuation of the present situation would be intolerable. Already we have suffered all the agonies of a disastrous war, while remaining neutral."
"We have had ten months of mobilization with all the consequent hardships to the families of the men mobilized, while both Balkan wars only included thirteen months, with greater funds available for the relief of the families of the soldiers."

ISLAND PEOPLE DISOWN KING

Take Steps to Join in the War Against Bulgarians.

Washington, Sept. 21.—A vice hunt that promises bigger game than the white slave investigation is to start in New York under the supervision of special agents of the Department of Justice. The trail of the blackmail syndicate unearthed in Chicago leads to New York, and the indications are that not only was the headquarters of the ring there, but most of the victims were Easterners.
John C. Knox, Assistant United States Attorney General in New York, was designated to-day to take charge of the prosecution of the cases against the men already arrested and that in which Mrs. Regina Klipper, of Philadelphia, is the complainant, will be tried there, probably next month.
When the Department of Justice men gathered for consultation and comparison of notes to-day it was found that all the evidence pointed to New York as the headquarters of the blackmailers. There were indications that some of the richest hauls had been made there, and that some of the victims were men and women whose names are well known.

BLACKMAILING BAND'S TRAIL CENTRES HERE

Neither wealth nor official position is to be allowed to stop the hunt. It is believed that with the Federal government behind the inquiry New York, with its reputation for investigations that never reveal so much as they hint at, will be shocked out of its complacency.
"We have not yet found any case that does not have a New York end," said A. Bruce Bielaski, chief of the investigation bureau, after to-day's conference. "All of them trail in the East. There are some more cases of bogus arrests about which we have information. They occurred in the East, and they are part of the operations of the same gang."
There are undoubtedly a good many other offenses which are not within our jurisdiction—cases of regular 'shake-downs' without violating the Federal laws by posing as government officers or threatening people with prosecution under the Mann act. About one-third of the cases we have so far found in this blackmailing investigation have been violations of the Mann act, the other two-thirds being blackmailing in connection with immoral relations.
"So far we have a record of twenty-five members of the gang, although this number, because of aliases, may include some duplications."

FOOL CHICKEN JES' RAN AND COMMIT SUICIDE

"Pall-bar'r" Say Hit Follered Him; Gets 10 Days to Mourn In.

When asked the contents of a mysterious looking bundle he was carrying, James Rice, a negro, of 79 Ege Avenue, Jersey City, yesterday told two Bayonne policemen it was a pair of overalls. The incredulous bluecoats insisted on a look and found a chicken-feet, feathers and all.
Caught with the goods, as it were, James said:
"Dat's a suicide. I'm jes' acting as er pall-bar'r."
"Dat chicken jes' naturally pestered me to death by follerin' me," Rice later told a recorder. Recorder Louis Newman said: "He jes' kep' a-comin', and de faster I walk de faster he come hoppin' along."
"Finally I says, 'I'll git rid o' Mr. Chicken,' and I started across de street. Den dat fool chicken jes' ran headlong under a wagon and got kill. In a way, I sort o' felt sponible, so I jes' pick it up and trowed it away. Dat's jes' racy how 'twere."
"Ten days," said the court.

BREAD PRICE RAISED BY CHICAGO BAKERS

Advance Ascribed to Higher Cost of Materials.

Chicago, Sept. 21.—The price of bread was raised from 5 to 6 cents a loaf by one of the largest baking firms in Chicago to-day. Other bakers are expected to follow.
The advance was necessary, it was declared, because of the higher cost of materials, and customers were advised that economy would be effected by purchasing the ten-cent loaves.
The advance is the result of a conference of bakers from all parts of the country which recently was held here to discuss the situation.

12-IN. GUN EXPLODES; 1 HURT

Admiral Mayo Reports Accident on Battleship Michigan.

Washington, Sept. 21.—Admiral Mayo, commanding the Atlantic fleet, reported to-day that a 12-inch gun on the battleship Michigan had exploded yesterday during firing tests on the southern drill grounds, the muzzle being blown to pieces, seriously injuring one man.
The Michigan was ordered to the Philadelphia navy yard for repairs and investigation of the explosion. The name of the injured man was not given.

MILITARY WILL GUARD CITY, MITCHEL SAYS

Following is Mayor Mitchel's statement that he will call out the militia if necessary to quell strike disorder:

We live under a government of laws whose enforcement is committed into the hands of the Mayor. Conditions which you yourselves have indicated might follow general sympathetic strikes would be grossly violative of the laws and would convulse the civilized and orderly life of this community.
We wish to make it unmistakably clear to you that to prevent that condition the full civic and military powers conferred by law upon the Mayor will be employed.
We trust that the sober second thought and better judgment of the men who direct the course and policies of organized labor in this city will lead them to refrain from declaring sympathetic strikes.

ROOSEVELT-TAFT FEUD ENDS OCT. 3

Reunion and Handshake Scheduled for Hughes Reception.

Theodore Roosevelt will shake hands with William H. Taft at a reception to be given to Charles E. Hughes at the Union League Club on October 3. Elihu Root, president of the club, will welcome Colonel Roosevelt, who has not been inside the club for several years.
William R. Wilcox, national chairman, is credited with arranging the meeting between Taft and Roosevelt. Both of them, however, became members of the council of the National Hughes Alliance, and those seeking to present to the public striking proof of the harmony of Republicans and Progressives did not give up hope.
The effect that such a meeting would have in helping to defeat Wilson is said to be the argument that prevailed upon the Colonel to consent to it.
Friends of both men will be present. Among the speakers will be Joseph H. Choate and Chauncey M. Depew.

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MAYOR TO CALL TROOPS IF DISORDER SPREADS

14th and 71st, Held in Armories, May Guard City—General Walkout Set for 2 P. M.

LAST TRACTION PARLEY FAILS; MITCHEL BLAMES BOTH SIDES

Union Members to Stay at Home and "Await Proper Means of Transporta- tion"—Gompers Backs Men.

Determined to attempt a general suspension of business to aid the striking car men, yet unwilling to take the responsibility of ordering a general strike, union leaders yesterday hit upon a scheme they thought would obtain the desired result.
This plan, which will be considered by the conference committee in charge of the sympathetic strike movement this afternoon, calls for an order to all union men to refrain from work until such time as "proper means of transportation" from their homes to their places of employment is offered. Cars manned by non-unionists and guarded by policemen will not be considered up to this standard.
On the eve of the day set by the union leaders for the general walkout, Mayor Mitchel and Oscar S. Straus, chairman of the Public Service Commission, further complicated the situation by issuing a statement reviewing the progress of the transit strike, allotting blame to both sides. They held that the general strike would be but another mistake piled upon those attributable to the union leaders, and Mayor Mitchel closed with the significant statement that the entire "civic and military" power would be called on, if necessary, to preserve order.
Particular interest was given to this statement by the fact that the 71st Regiment arrived from the Mexican border last night, following by one day the 14th Regiment, of Brooklyn. Both commands will be held in their armories, ostensibly for quarantine purposes, but available, incidentally, for instant duty should grave disorder arise.
Longshoremen Will Not Walk.
Thomas V. O'Connor, international president of the Longshoremen's Union, gave the first hint of the new sympathetic programme at the conference of labor leaders with the Citizens' Committee and Mr. Straus in Mayor Mitchel's office yesterday afternoon, when Mr. Mitchel asked if the longshoremen intended to strike and break their contracts.
"No," he said, "but there is nothing in those contracts which requires my men to walk six or seven miles to their work. If they are to work it is up to the city to provide them with proper means of transportation."
Hugh Frayne, chairman of the committee in charge of the sympathetic strike situation, took the same position last night when asked as to what the committee may do this afternoon.
Strike Set for 2 O'clock.
"To-morrow at 2 o'clock has been agreed upon," he said, "as the time when the hour a general strike shall become effective will be fixed."
"How about the unions with contracts?"
"Unions that have contracts," he replied, "wish to keep and will keep them. But there is nothing in our contracts to compel our men to ride on street cars manned by strikebreakers and with policemen on each end. While they may not want a sympathetic strike, they will insist upon proper transportation. Our people will not ride under police protection."
While Mr. Frayne was talking a carbon copy of Mayor Mitchel's letter addressed to him, declaring that upon those who might call a general strike the responsibility for violence and disorder must fall, and that in keeping the peace he purposed to use all the police and military power at his disposal, was shown him.
"What do you say to the Mayor's threat to call out the militia if necessary?" he was asked.
"Unions Opposed to Disorder."
"We will cross that bridge," he said, "when we come to it. We have made no threats of disorder and we cannot be held responsible for disorder. We have advised against it at all times and shall continue to do so."
Frayne, who had been designated by William B. Fitzgerald, the leader of the car men, to talk for him, returned to the hotel shortly after 6 o'clock with Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, with whom he had been in attendance at the Mayor's office.
Gompers shook his head when asked if there was anything he cared to say

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The Four of Them

We haven't been altogether fair. We have said much about those who write for The Tribune Magazine, but comparatively little about those who draw for it.

Consider the artists. Glackens, Crawford, Irvin and Hill—four of a kind and all high. Look over their work next Sunday—it is one of the best things in the best of Sunday feature sections—and tell your newsdealer to-day to reserve your copy. Otherwise you may not have a look.

The Sunday Tribune

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News—Editorials—Advertisements
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